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Senate

The Senate met at 8:30 p.m. and was called to order by the Honorable DEBBIE STABENOW, a Senator from the State of Michigan.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Dr. Lloyd John Ogilvie, offered the following prayer:

God of grace and God of glory, on the Congress pour Your power. Grant these leaders wisdom; grant them courage for the facing of this hour. We pray for our President, George W. Bush, tonight as he speaks to the joint session of Congress about the soul-sized issues confronting our Nation and the world. May this evening be a defining hour in our history. Reveal Your strategy for exorcising the evil treachery of terrorism. Draw us into Your inspiring presence, then into one another in shared patriotism, then to loyalty to our Commander in Chief in mutual commitment to seek and do Your will in the battle against this insidious, infamous threat to the freedom and peace of our world. Amen.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The Honorable DEBBIE STABENOW led the Pledge of Allegiance, as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

APPOINTMENT OF ACTING PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will please read a communication to the Senate from the President pro tempore (Mr. BYRD).

The assistant legislative clerk read the following letter:

U.S. SENATE,
PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE,
Washington, DC, September 20, 2001.
To the Senate:

Under the provisions of rule I, paragraph 3, of the Standing Rules of the Senate, I hereby

appoint the Honorable DEBBIE STABENOW, a Senator from the State of Michigan, to perform the duties of the Chair.

ROBERT C. BYRD,
President pro tempore.

Ms. STABENOW thereupon assumed the Chair as Acting President pro tempore.

MEASURES PLACED ON CALENDAR—S. 1438 AND S. 1439

Mr. REID. Madam President, I understand that the following bills are at the desk having been read for the first time: S. 1438 and S. 1439. I ask unanimous consent that it be in order en bloc for these two bills to have received a second reading, and I would then object to any further consideration of this legislation.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The bills will be placed on the calendar.

AUTHORITY TO APPOINT A COMMITTEE TO ESCORT THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES INTO THE HOUSE CHAMBER

Mr. REID. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the President pro tempore of the Senate be authorized to appoint a committee on the part of the Senate to join with a like committee on the part of the House of Representatives to escort the President of the United States into the House Chamber for the joint session to be held at 9 p.m. on Thursday, September 20, 2001.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

RESERVATION OF LEADER TIME

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Leadership time is reserved.

MORNING BUSINESS

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, there will now be a period for the transaction of morning business for not to extend beyond the hour of 8:40 p.m. with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to five minutes.

A HOUSE UNITED

Mr. LEVIN. Mr. President, in the wake of the terrible events of September 11, 2001, there have been reports of senseless acts of gun violence against innocent Americans, whose only crime was their ethnicity or religion. In this time of national crisis we must not lose sight that it is our diversity, our freedom to worship, and our steadfast commitment to liberty and the rule of law that form the foundation of this great Nation. While it has shaken, standing together we can ensure that the American house remains strong. And it is unity that guarantees our ultimate victory.

SURVIVOR BENEFIT PLAN AMENDMENT TO THE NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2002

Mr. THURMOND. Mr. President, today, I am offering an amendment to the national Defense authorization bill for fiscal year 2002 that would correct the longstanding injustice to the widows or widowers of our military retirees. The proposed legislation, which reflects the language of S. 145 which I introduced on January 23, 2001, would immediately increase for surviving spouses over the age 62 the minimum survivor Benefit Plan, SBP, annuity from 35 percent to 40 percent of the SBP covered retired pay. The bill would provide a further increase to 45 percent of covered retired pay as of October 1, 2004, and to 55 percent as of September 2011.

As I outlined in my many statements in support of this important legislation

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.



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the Survivor Benefit Plan advertises, that if the service member elects to join the plan, his survivor will receive 55 percent of the member's retirement pay. Unfortunately, that is not so. The reason that they do not receive the 55 percent of retired pay is that current law mandates that at age 62 this amount be reduced either by the amount of the survivor's Social Security benefit or to 35 percent of the SBP. This law is especially irksome to those retirees who joined the plan when it was first offered in 1972. These service members were never informed of the age-62 reduction until they had made an irrevocable decision to participate. Many retirees and their spouses, as our constituent mail attests, believed their premium payments would guarantee 55 percent of retired pay for the life of the survivor. It is not hard to imagine the shock and financial disadvantage these men and women who so loyally served the Nation for many years experience when they learn of the annuity reduction.

Uniformed services retirees pay too much for the available SBP benefit both, compared to what we promised and what we offer other Federal retirees. When the Survivor Benefit Plan was enacted in 1972, the Congress intended that the government would pay 40 percent of the cost to parallel the government subsidy of the Federal civilian survivor benefit plan. That was short-lived. Over time, the government's cost sharing has declined to about 26 percent. In other words, the retiree's premiums now cover 74 percent of expected long-term program costs versus the intended 60 percent. Contrast this with the Federal civilian SBP, which has a 42-percent subsidy for those personnel under the Federal Employees Retirement System and a 50-percent subsidy for those under the Civil Service Retirement System. Further, Federal civilian survivors receive 50 percent of retired pay with no offset at age 62. Although Federal civilian premiums are 10 percent retired pay compared to 6.5 percent for military retirees, the difference in the percent of contribution is offset by the fact that our service personnel retire at a much younger age than the civil servant and, therefore pay premiums much longer than the Federal civilian retiree.

Although the House conferees thwarted my previous efforts to enact this legislation into law, I am ever optimistic that this year we will prevail. I base my optimism on the fact that the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2001 included a sense of the Congress on increasing Survivor Benefit Plan annuities for surviving spouses age 62 or older. The sense of the Congress reflects the concern addressed by the legislation I am introducing again today.

Since I introduced S. 145, 32 of my colleagues joined as cosponsors to the bill. I hope my colleagues will speak in support of this important legislation and the Senate will adopt this amendment.

THE FIRST ENGINEER BATTALION

Mr. LIEBERMAN. Mr. President, I rise today in recognition of a military unit whose gallant service to our Nation extends over a century and a half.

The First Engineer Battalion, tracing its intrepid lineage to 1846, is the oldest Engineer Battalion in the United States Army. Having served in both the Mexican War and Civil War, they continued their valorous service to our great Nation through the Spanish American War, in Cuba, and in the Philippine Insurrection.

The First Engineer Battalion was reorganized and expanded in World War I to form the First Engineer Regiment, assigned to the First Division, fighting in every major engagement in France. They were cited by the French Government with the French Fourragere and two Croix De Guerres. Taking part in North African landings and invasions of Sicily and Normandy during World War II, they were awarded three Presidential Unit Citations, two additional Croix De Guerres with Palm, the Medaille Militaire, and the Belgian Fourragere. Earning eight campaign streamers, they distinguished themselves across two continents. They again were called to Southeast Asia in support of the "Big Red One" being awarded three Meritorious Unit Commendations, Vietnamese Cross of Gallantry with Palm, and Vietnamese Civil Action Honor Medal. Deploying to Germany as part of REFORGER exercises and to Southwest Asia as part of Desert Shield and Desert Storm they were again lauded for their actions and awarded the Valorous Unit Citation.

We cannot take lightly their dauntless and meritorious service to our Nation. Nor can we forget the valiant actions of those who served in building the necessary infrastructure for our troops under the most adverse and hazardous conditions. For over two-thirds of our Nation's history, their accomplishments, both individually and collectively, were pivotal not only to a successful combat effort, but to establishing and maintaining the legacy of which the Combat Engineers may be justifiably proud.

I join in expressing the respect, admiration, and grateful appreciation of our Nation as they gather for their annual reunion in Ashville, NC, later this month.

SBP ELIGIBILITY FOR MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES SERVING ON ACTIVE DUTY

Mrs. HUTCHISON. Mr. President, on September 11, 2001, our lives were changed irrevocably. It is a day none of us will forget, a day where each of us will remember exactly where we were when we heard our nation had been attacked and our freedom had been assaulted.

We lost so many innocent civilians in New York and so many dedicated mili-

tary personnel in Washington, DC. The amendment I am introducing today deals with the military. Each of them has made a choice: to defend our Nation, its freedom, and its principles. On September 11, we were reminded of how real that sacrifice is, and how critical those contributions are.

We all witnessed the destruction of innocent people and American landmarks. These evil acts did not destroy our spirit, our faith, or our hope. And they will never destroy our freedom—because Americans are resilient, and our men and women in uniform brave.

It is why, in my career in public service, I have dedicated myself to supporting and defending these noble men and women and their families who serve our Nation in the Armed Forces. Their courage, their work, and their efforts are important, honorable, and inspiring.

We have only just started to deal with the greatest loss to our country since Pearl Harbor; only started to uncover the lasting effects of this heinous evil, and once again our military has been among those directly hit. In the months ahead we will respond and those who serve will put their lives on the line.

This is why I introduced legislation in June to ensure that all military personnel who die in the line of duty, like those who died serving their country at the Pentagon, are able to receive retirement benefits they have earned. In the military, personnel are not vested in retirement benefits unless they have served 20 years or more, or unless the services medically retire them before death. Clearly, someone who dies in the line of duty cannot fulfill either of these requirements, meaning their families do not receive their pro rata share of retirement pensions. It is horrible enough for a family to lose a loved one—it is an even greater hardship for them to not receive these earned benefits.

I think it is only right that those who die while defending our country and our principles can know that their families will be taken care of by their country. Therefore, today I am submitting an amendment to the Defense authorization bill that will ensure that the surviving spouse receives survivors' retirement benefits commensurate with the number of years their loved one has served—effective September 10, 2001.

This is the very least we can do for the families of our men and women in uniform, for the families who lost loved ones on September 11. They have made the ultimate sacrifice, and we must take care of them now. This is no different from a civilian worker's family receiving the retirement accumulated by a lost loved one.

Tragically, two of the very men who were working with me on this legislation were killed at the Pentagon on that fateful day. Gary F. Smith, the Chief of Army Retirement Services and a retired Army Lieutenant Colonel,

and Max Beilke, a member of his staff, a retired Army Master Sergeant, were impressive men who had provided invaluable assistance to me and my staff on this legislation. On June 15, Colonel Smith wrote my staff about this legislation saying, "Those of us who work on these issues daily know how important this will be. We'll keep our fingers crossed and hope it will get into law."

In memory of Colonel Smith and Master Sergeant Beilke, I ask that we pass this amendment for those who died September 11 and those who will die in the future in the service of our country.

As the true impact of September's horrifying events become even clearer, this legislation would offer a measure of support for families facing unbelievable tragedy. It is, again, the least we can do.

RECOGNITION TO ONE OF GEORGIA'S FINEST: COCA-COLA COMPANY

Mr. MILLER. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to the spirit of giving and compassion exhibited by one of the world's finest multi-national companies, the Coca-Cola Company. Coke's employees and bottlers have generously donated \$12 million to the relief efforts ongoing in New York and Washington. It is not surprising to see that Coca-Cola is continuing its long tradition of supporting people in need.

Approximately \$6 million will be used to support the efforts of the Red Cross, which has been tireless in its dedication to the victims of this attack. The remaining \$6 million will be channeled directly to local funds in New York and Washington to support humanitarian causes. It is fitting that a company so associated with America and the American spirit would come to the aid of our citizens in this difficult time.

It is for this reason that I rise to honor the Coca-Cola Company for its charitable support. Their efforts deserve our applause and recognition.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

TRIBUTE TO EDWIN L. SULLIVAN

• Mr. REED. Mr. President, it is with great pleasure that I rise today to acknowledge a distinguished Rhode Islander and proven leader in my State's labor community, Mr. Eddie Sullivan, the President and Business Manager of the International Union of Operating Engineers, (IUOE), Local 57 in Providence.

Eddie Sullivan lives in Warwick with his wife Dolly and is a proud father of four wonderful daughters, Kim, Kimberly, Kristen, and Katherine. Mr. Sullivan was initiated into IUOE Local 57 in January of 1964, and has worked for various contractors in the State of Rhode Island as a crane operator over the years, taking part in the construc-

tion of some of Rhode Island's most significant structures. In 1976, Local 57 elected him as an Auditor, and due to his hard work appointed him as the Vice President in 1980. In just five short years, Eddie was appointed as the Business Manager and President of Local 57 in 1985 and continues to serve in this capacity today.

In addition to his various responsibilities within the labor movement, Mr. Sullivan has served as the President of the Rhode Island Building and Construction Trades Council and was elected as a Trustee of the International Union of Operating Engineers for the Northeastern States in 1991.

As Local 57 celebrates its centennial of fighting for the concerns and needs of hard working Rhode Islanders, it is only fitting to acknowledge Eddie for his decades of service to the IUOE. I would like to take this opportunity to personally extend my deep appreciation and gratitude to Eddie Sullivan for his continued hard work and leadership over the years to the labor movement, and his efforts to improving the lives of so many Rhode Islanders and their families.●

TRIBUTE TO ALEX EUCARE

• Mr. CONRAD. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize the efforts of a patriotic American. On September 14, 2001, Senator MITCH MCCONNELL and I introduced S. 1431, a bill to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to issue War Bonds in support of recovery and response efforts relating to the September 11, 2001 hijackings and attacks on the Pentagon and the World Trade Center.

After the news media broadcast our efforts, Mr. Alex Eucare of Gaithersburg, MD heard about the bill and moved to reserve the Internet domain name "warbonds.com" and toll free telephone number "866-WAR-BOND" to ensure that others attempting to improperly profit or exploit Americans would not be able to do so.

This action by a concerned and caring citizen such as Alex Eucare makes me proud to call myself an American. His act was selfless and unsolicited. Patriotic efforts like this are taking place all over our great nation. There is no doubt in my mind, that with a collaboration of these efforts, we will prevail, both in solidifying our unity as a nation and in punishing those responsible for these acts of terror.

As my good friend Senator MCCONNELL noted, "Alex's foresight in reserving the domain name and toll free number is yet another example of the thoughtful and compassionate nature of Americans. It is those very qualities that Senator BURNS and I are confident will make War Bonds such a success."●

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

REPORT ON RECOVERY AND RESPONSE TO TERRORIST ATTACKS ON WORLD TRADE CENTER AND PENTAGON—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT—PM 43

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate a message from the President of the United States, transmitting a copy of the President's address concerning the terrorist attack on New York's World Trade Center and the Pentagon, delivered to a joint session of Congress on September 20, 2001; which was ordered to lie on the table.

To the Congress of the United States:

Mr. Speaker, Mr. President pro tempore, Members of Congress, and fellow Americans:

In the normal course of events, Presidents come to this chamber to report on the state of the Union. Tonight, no such report is needed. It has already been delivered by the American people.

We have seen it in the courage of passengers, who rushed terrorists to save others on the ground—passengers like an exceptional man named Todd Beamer. Please help me to welcome his wife, Lisa Beamer, here tonight.

We have seen the state of our Union in the endurance of rescuers, working past exhaustion. We have seen the unfurling of flags, the lighting of candles, the giving of blood, the saying of prayers—in English, Hebrew, and Arabic. We have seen the decency of a loving and giving people, who have made the grief of strangers their own.

My fellow citizens, for the last nine days, the entire world has seen for itself the state of our Union—and it is strong.

Tonight we are a country awakened to danger and called to defend freedom. Our grief has turned to anger, and anger to resolution. Whether we bring our enemies to justice, or bring justice to our enemies, justice will be done.

I thank the Congress for its leadership at such an important time. All of America was touched on the evening of the tragedy to see Republicans and Democrats, joined together on the steps of this Capitol, singing "God Bless America." And you did more than sing, you acted, by delivering forty billion dollars to rebuild our communities and meet the needs of our military.

Speaker Hastert and Minority Leader Gephardt, Majority Leader Daschle, and Senator Lott, I thank you for your friendship and your leadership and your service to our country.

And on behalf of the American people, I thank the world for its outpouring of support. America will never forget the sounds of our National Anthem playing at Buckingham Palace, and on the streets of Paris, and at Berlin's Brandenburg Gate. We will not forget South Korean children gathering to pray outside our embassy in Seoul, or the prayers of sympathy offered at a mosque in Cairo. We will not forget

moments of silence and days of mourning in Australia and Africa and Latin America.

Nor will we forget the citizens of eighty other nations who died with our own. Dozens of Pakistanis. More than 130 Israelis. More than 250 citizens of India. Men and women from El Salvador, Iran, Mexico, and Japan. And hundreds of British citizens. America has no truer friend than Great Britain. Once again, we are joined together in a great cause. The British Prime Minister has crossed an ocean to show his unity of purpose with America, and tonight we welcome Tony Blair.

On September the eleventh, enemies of freedom committed an act of war against our country. Americans have known wars—but for the past 136 years, they have been wars on foreign soil, except for one Sunday in 1941. Americans have known the casualties of war—but not at the center of a great city on a peaceful morning. Americans have known surprise attacks—but never before on thousands of civilians. All of this was brought upon us in a single day—and night fell on a different world, a world where freedom itself is under attack.

Americans have many questions tonight. Americans are asking: Who attacked our country?

The evidence we have gathered all points to a collection of loosely affiliated terrorist organizations known as al-Qaida. They are the same murderers indicted for bombing American embassies in Tanzania and Kenya, and responsible for the bombing of the U.S.S. *Cole*.

Al-Qaida is to terror what the mafia is to crime. But its goal is not making money; its goal is remaking the world—and imposing its radical beliefs on people everywhere.

The terrorists practice a fringe form of Islamic extremism that has been rejected by Muslim scholars and the vast majority of Muslim clerics—a fringe movement that perverts the peaceful teachings of Islam. The terrorists' directive commands them to kill Christians and Jews, to kill all Americans, and make no distinctions among military and civilians, including women and children.

This group and its leaders—a person named Usama bin Ladin—are linked to many other organizations in different countries, including the Egyptian Islamic Jihad and the Islamic Movement of Uzbekistan.

There are thousands of these terrorists in more than sixty countries. They are recruited from their own nations and neighborhoods, and brought to camps in places like Afghanistan where they are trained in the tactics of terror. They are sent back to their homes or sent to hide in countries around the world to plot evil and destruction.

The leadership of al-Qaida has great influence in Afghanistan, and supports the Taliban regime in controlling most of that country. In Afghanistan, we see al-Qaida's vision for the world.

Afghanistan's people have been brutalized—many are starving and many have fled. Women are not allowed to attend school. You can be jailed for owning a television. Religion can be practiced only as their leaders dictate. A man can be jailed in Afghanistan if his beard is not long enough.

The United States respects the people of Afghanistan—after all, we are currently its largest source of humanitarian aid—but we condemn the Taliban regime. It is not only repressing its own people, it is threatening people everywhere by sponsoring and sheltering and supplying terrorists. By aiding and abetting murder, the Taliban regime is committing murder. And tonight, the United States of America makes the following demands on the Taliban:

Deliver to United States authorities all the leaders of al-Qaida who hide in your land.

Release all foreign nationals—including American citizens—you have unjustly imprisoned, and protect foreign journalists, diplomats, and aid workers in your country.

Close immediately and permanently every terrorist training camp in Afghanistan and hand over every terrorist, and every person in their support structure, to appropriate authorities.

Give the United States full access to terrorist training camps, so we can make sure they are no longer operating.

These demands are not open to negotiation or discussion. The Taliban must act and act immediately. They will hand over the terrorists, or they will share in their fate.

I also want to speak tonight directly to Muslims throughout the world: We respect your faith. It is practiced freely by many millions of Americans, and by millions more in countries that America counts as friends. Its teachings are good and peaceful, and those who commit evil in the name of Allah blaspheme the name of Allah. The terrorists are traitors to their own faith, trying, in effect, to hijack Islam itself. The enemy of America is not our many Muslim friends; it is not our many Arab friends. Our enemy is a radical network of terrorists, and every government that supports them.

Our war on terror with al-Qaida, but it does not end there. It will not end until every terrorist group of global reach has been found, stopped, and defeated.

Americans are asking: Why do they hate us?

They hate what we see right here in this chamber—a democratically elected government. Their leaders are self-appointed. They hate our freedoms—our freedom of religion, our freedom of speech, our freedom to vote and assemble and disagree with each other.

They want to overthrow existing governments in many Muslim countries, such as Egypt, Saudi Arabia, and Jordan. They want to drive Israel out of

the Middle East. They want to drive Christians and Jews out of vast regions of Asia and Africa.

These terrorists kill not merely to end lives, but to disrupt and end a way of life. With every atrocity, they hope that America grows fearful, retreating from the world and forsaking our friends. They stand against us, because we stand in their way.

We are not deceived by their pretenses to piety. We have seen their kind before. They are the heirs of all the murderous ideologies of the twentieth century. By sacrificing human life to serve their radical visions—by abandoning every value except the will to power—they follow in the path of fascism, and Nazism, and totalitarianism. And they will follow that path all the way, to where it ends: in history's unmarked grave of discarded lies.

Americans are asking: How will we fight and win this war?

We will direct every resource at our command—every means of diplomacy, every tool of intelligence, every instrument of law enforcement, every financial influence, and every necessary weapon of war—to the disruption and defeat of the global terror network.

This war will not be like the war against Iraq a decade ago, with its decisive liberation of territory and its swift conclusion. It will not look like the air war above Kosovo two years ago, where no ground troops were used and not a single American was lost in combat.

Our response involves far more than instant retaliation and isolated strikes. Americans should not expect one battle, but a lengthy campaign, unlike any other we have seen. It may include dramatic strikes, visible on television, and covert operations, secret even in success. We will starve terrorists of funding, turn them one against another, drive them from place to place, until there is no refuge or rest. And we will pursue nations that provide aid or safe haven to terrorism. Every nation, in every region, now has a decision to make. Either you are with us, or you are with the terrorists. From this day forward, any nation that continues to harbor or support terrorism will be regarded by the United States as a hostile regime.

Our Nation has been put on notice: We are not immune from attack. We will take defensive measures against terrorism to protect Americans.

Today, dozens of Federal departments and agencies, as well as State and local governments, have responsibilities affecting homeland security. These efforts must be coordinated at the highest level. So tonight I announce the creation of a Cabinet-level position reporting directly to me—the Office of Homeland Security. And tonight I also announce a distinguished American to lead this effort to strengthen America's security—a military veteran, an effective Governor, a true patriot, and my trusted friend,

Pennsylvania's Governor Tom Ridge. He will lead, oversee, and coordinate a comprehensive national strategy to safeguard our country against terrorism, and respond to any attacks that may come.

These measures are essential. But the only way to defeat terrorism as a threat to our way of life is to stop it, eliminate it, and destroy it where it grows.

Many will be involved in this effort, from FBI agents to intelligence operatives to the reservists we have called to active duty. All deserve our thanks, and all have our prayers. And tonight, a few miles from the damaged Pentagon, I have a message for our military: Be ready. I have called the armed forces to alert, and there is a reason. The hour is coming when America will act, and you will make us proud.

This is not, however, just America's fight. And what is at stake is not just America's freedom. This is the world's fight. This is civilization's fight. This is the fight of all who believe in progress and pluralism, tolerance and freedom.

We ask every nation to join us. We will ask, and we will need, the help of police forces, intelligence services, and banking systems around the world. The United States is grateful that many nations and many international organizations have already responded—with sympathy and with support. Nations from Latin America, to Asia, to Africa, to Europe, to the Islamic world. Perhaps the NATO Charter reflects best the attitude of the world: an attack on one is an attack on all.

The civilized world is rallying to America's side. They understand that if this terror goes unpunished, their own cities, their own citizens may be next. Terror, unanswered, can not only bring down buildings, it can threaten the stability of legitimate governments. And we will not allow it.

Americans are asking: What is expected of us?

I ask you to live your lives and hug your children. I know many citizens have fears tonight, and I ask you to be calm and resolute, even in the face of a continuing threat.

I ask you to uphold the values of America, and remember why so many have come here. We are in a fight for our principles, and our first responsibility is to live by them. No one should be singled out for unfair treatment or unkind words because of their ethnic background or religious faith.

I ask you to continue to support the victims of this tragedy with your contributions. Those who want to give can go to a central source of information, libertyunites.org, to find the names of groups providing direct help in New York, Pennsylvania, and Virginia.

The thousands of FBI agents who are now at work in this investigation may need your cooperation, and I ask you to give it.

I ask for your patience, with the delays and inconveniences that may

accompany tighter security—and for your patience in what will be a long struggle.

I ask your continued participation and confidence in the American economy. Terrorists attacked a symbol of American prosperity. They did not touch its source. America is successful because of the hard work, and creativity, and enterprise of our people. These were the true strengths of our economy before September eleventh, and they are our strengths today.

Finally, please continue praying for the victims of terror and their families, for those in uniform, and for our great country. Prayer has comforted us in sorrow, and will help strengthen us for the journey ahead.

Tonight I thank my fellow Americans for what you have already done and for what you will do. And ladies and gentlemen of the Congress, I thank you, their representatives, for what you have already done, and for what we will do together.

Tonight, we face new and sudden national challenges. We will come together to improve air safety, to dramatically expand the number of air marshals on domestic flights, and take new measures to prevent hijacking. We will come together to promote stability and keep our airlines flying with direct assistance during this emergency.

We will come together to give law enforcement the additional tools it needs to track down terror here at home. We will come together to strengthen our intelligence capabilities to know the plans of terrorists before they act, and find them before they strike.

We will come together to take active steps that strengthen America's economy, and put our people back to work.

Tonight we welcome here two leaders who embody the extraordinary spirit of all New Yorkers: Governor George Pataki and Mayor Rudy Giuliani. As a symbol of America's resolve, my Administration will work with the Congress, and these two leaders, to show the world that we will rebuild New York City.

After all that has just passed—all the lives taken, and all the possibilities and hopes that died with them—it is natural to wonder if America's future is one of fear. Some speak of an age of terror. I know there are struggles ahead, and dangers to face. But this country will define our times, not be defined by them. As long as the United States of America is determined and strong, this will not be an age of terror; this will be an age of liberty, here and across the world.

Great harm has been done to us. We have suffered great loss. And in our grief and anger we have found our mission and our moment. Freedom and fear are at war. The advance of human freedom—the great achievement of our time, and the great hope of every time—now depends on us. Our Nation—this generation—will lift a dark threat of violence from our people and our fu-

ture. We will rally the world to this cause, by our efforts and by our courage. We will not tire, we will not falter, and we will not fail.

It is my hope that in the months and years ahead, life will return almost to normal. We'll go back to our lives and routines, and that is good. Even grief recedes with time and grace. But our resolve must not pass. Each of us will remember what happened that day, and to whom it happened. We will remember the moment the news came—where we were and what we were doing. Some will remember an image of fire, or a story of rescue. Some will carry memories of a face and a voice gone forever.

And I will carry this. It is the police shield of a man named George Howard, who died at the World Trade Center trying to save others. It was given to me by his mom, Arlene, as a proud memorial to her son. This is my reminder of lives that ended, and a task that does not end.

I will not forget this wound to our country, or those who inflicted it. I will not yield—I will not rest—I will not relent in waging this struggle for the freedom and security of the American people.

The course of this conflict is not known, yet its outcome is certain. Freedom and fear, justice and cruelty, have always been at war, and we know that God is not neutral between them.

Fellow citizens, we will meet violence with patient justice—assured of the rightness of our cause, and confident of the victories to come. In all that lies before us, may God grant us wisdom, and may He watch over the United States of America.

Thank you.

GEORGE W. BUSH.

THE WHITE HOUSE, September 20, 2001.

MEASURE REFERRED

The following concurrent resolution, which was being held at the desk pending further disposition, was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. Con. Res. 66. A concurrent resolution to express the sense of the Congress that the Public Safety Officer Medal of Valor should be awarded to public safety officers killed in the line of duty in the aftermath of the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001.

MEASURES PLACED ON THE CALENDAR

The following bills were read the second time, and placed on the calendar:

S. 1438. A bill to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2002 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes.

S. 1439. A bill to provide and revise conditions and requirements for the ballistic missile defense programs, and for other purposes.

ENROLLED BILLS PRESENTED

The Secretary of the Senate reported that on today, September 20, 2001, she had presented to the President of the United States the following enrolled bill:

S. 1424. An act to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to provide permanent authority for the admission of "S" visa non-immigrants.

EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

The following communications were laid before the Senate, together with accompanying papers, reports, and documents, which were referred as indicated:

EC-3956. A communication from the Director of the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Amendments to the Bank Secrecy Act Regulations—Registration of Money Services Business and Requirement that Money Transmitters and Money Order and Traveler's Check Issuers, Sellers and Redeemers Report Suspicious Transactions; Implementation Dates" (RIN1506-AA24) received on September 14, 2001; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-3957. A communication from the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, transmitting, a draft of proposed legislation entitled "Veterans' Benefits Act of 2001"; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

EC-3958. A communication from the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President, transmitting, pursuant to law, a cumulative report on rescissions and deferrals dated August 16, 2001; transmitted jointly, pursuant to the order on January 30, 1975, as modified by the order of April 11, 1986; to the Committees on Appropriations; the Budget; and Foreign Relations.

EC-3959. A communication from the Congressional Liaison Officer, United States Trade and Development Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to prospective funding obligations; to the Committee on Appropriations.

EC-3960. A communication from the Commissioner of the Department of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled "Desalination and Water Purification Research and Development Program" dated May 2001; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

EC-3961. A communication from the Secretary of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled "Quality of Water Colorado River Basin"; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

EC-3962. A communication from the General Counsel of the Federal Emergency Management Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Fee for Services to Support FEMA's Offsite Radiological Emergency Preparedness Program" (RIN3067-AC87) received on July 5, 2001; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-3963. A communication from the Acting Assistant Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a nomination confirmed for the position of Assistant Administrator for Water, received on August 10, 2001; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-3964. A communication from the Acting Assistant Administrator of the Environ-

mental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a nomination confirmed for the position of Assistant Administrator for Air and Radiation, received on August 10, 2001; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-3965. A communication from the Acting Assistant Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a nomination confirmed for the position of General Counsel, received on August 10, 2001; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-3966. A communication from the Acting Assistant Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a nomination confirmed for the position of Assistant Administrator for International Affairs, received on August 10, 2001; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-3967. A communication from the Principal Deputy Associate Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Zeta-cypermethrin and its Inactive R-isomers; Pesticide Tolerances" (FRL6801-1) received on September 13, 2001; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-3968. A communication from the Principal Deputy Associate Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Mefenoxam; Pesticide Tolerances" (FRL6801-4) received on September 13, 2001; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-3969. A communication from the Principal Deputy Associate Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Fluroxypyr 1-Methyleptyl Ester; Pesticide Tolerances for Emergency" (FRL6798-5) received on September 13, 2001; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-3970. A communication from the Principal Deputy Associate Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Clethodim; Pesticide Tolerance" (FRL6800-9) received on September 13, 2001; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-3971. A communication from the Principal Deputy Associate Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Bispyrida-Sodium Pesticide Tolerance" (FRL6803-2) received on September 13, 2001; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-3972. A communication from the Principal Deputy Associate Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Bentazon; Pesticide Tolerances" (FRL6803-2) received on September 13, 2001; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-3973. A communication from the General Counsel of the Department of Defense, transmitting, a draft of proposed legislation entitled "Exemption from Certain Immigration Inspection Fees"; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-3974. A communication from the Assistant Attorney General, Office of Legislative Affairs, Department of Justice, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on the Activities and Operations of the Public Integrity Section for 2000; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-3975. A communication from the White House Liaison, Department of Justice, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a nomination confirmed for the position of Di-

rector, National Institute of Justice, received on August 20, 2001; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-3976. A communication from the White House Liaison, Department of Justice, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a nomination confirmed for the position of Assistant Attorney General, received on August 20, 2001; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-3977. A communication from the White House Liaison, Department of Justice, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a nomination confirmed for the position of Assistant Attorney General, received on August 20, 2001; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-3978. A communication from the White House Liaison, Department of Justice, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a nomination confirmed for the position of Assistant Attorney General, received on August 20, 2001; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-3979. A communication from the White House Liaison, Department of Justice, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a nomination confirmed for the position of Administrator, Drug Enforcement Administration, received on August 20, 2001; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-3980. A communication from the White House Liaison, Department of Justice, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a nomination confirmed for the position of Director, Federal Bureau of Investigations, received on August 20, 2001; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-3981. A communication from the Assistant Secretary of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, a report relative to H.R. 2276; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-3982. A communication from the General Counsel of the Department of Defense, transmitting, a draft of proposed legislation relating to income and transportation taxes on our military and civilian personnel; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-3983. A communication from the Chief of the Regulations Unit, Internal Revenue Service, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Revenue Ruling—Determination of Interest Rates, Quarter beginning October 1, 2001" (Rev. Rul. 2001-47); to the Committee on Finance.

EC-3984. A communication from the Chief of the Regulations Unit, Internal Revenue Service, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Rollover for Qualified Tuition Plans" (Notice 2001-55) received on September 7, 2001; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-3985. A communication from the Chairman of the United States International Trade Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled "Certain Circular Welded Carbon Quality Line Pipe: Monitoring Developments in the Domestic Industry"; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-3986. A communication from the Chief of the Regulations Unit, Internal Revenue Service, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Rev. Rul. 2001-40" received on September 18, 2001; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-3987. A communication from the Chief of the Regulations Branch, United States Customs Service, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Distribution of Continued Dumping and Subsidy Offset to Affected Domestic Producers" (RIN1515-AC84) received on September 18, 2001; to the Committee on Finance.

EXECUTIVE REPORTS OF
COMMITTEES

The following executive reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. HOLLINGS for the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

*Joseph M. Clapp, of North Carolina, to be Administrator of the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration.

*Marion Blakey, of Mississippi, to be Chairman of the National Transportation Safety Board for a term of two years.

*Marion Blakey, of Mississippi, to be a Member of the National Transportation Safety Board for a term expiring December 31, 2005.

*Read Van de Water, of North Carolina, to be an Assistant Secretary of Transportation.

*Nomination was reported with recommendation that it be confirmed subject to the nominee's commitment to respond to requests to appear and testify before any duly constituted committee of the Senate.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND
JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. SANTORUM (for himself and Mr. SPECTER):

S. 1441. A bill to establish the Oil Region National Heritage Area; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. MILLER:

S. 1442. A bill to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to impose a limitation on the wage that the Secretary of Labor may require an employer to pay an alien who is an H-2A nonimmigrant agricultural worker; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MILLER:

S. 1443. A bill to amend the Water Resources Development Act of 2000 to modify a provision relating to easement prohibitions; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND
SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Mrs. MURRAY (for herself, Mr. WARNER, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mrs. BOXER, Ms. CANTWELL, Mrs. CLINTON, Mr. COCHRAN, Mr. CORZINE, Mr. DASCHLE, Mr. DAYTON, Mr. DODD, Mr. DORGAN, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. EDWARDS, Mr. JEFFORDS, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. KERRY, Mr. KOHL, Mr. LEVIN, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. NELSON of Nebraska, Mr. REED, Mr. SARBANES, Mr. SCHUMER, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. WELLSTONE, Mr. TORRICELLI, and Mr. THURMOND):

S. Res. 161. A resolution designating October 17, 2001, as a "Day of National Concern About Young People and Gun Violence"; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 662

At the request of Mr. DODD, the name of the Senator from Michigan (Mr. LEVIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 662, a bill to amend title 38, United

States Code, to authorize the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to furnish headstones or markers for marked graves of, or to other wise commemorate, certain individuals.

S. 917

At the request of Ms. COLLINS, the name of the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. EDWARDS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 917, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to exclude from gross income amounts received on account of claims based on certain unlawful discrimination and to allow income averaging for backpay and frontpay awards received on account of such claims, and for other purposes.

S. 990

At the request of Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire, the name of the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. CHAFEE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 990, a bill to amend the Pittman-Robertson Wildlife Restoration Act to improve the provisions relating to wildlife conservation and restoration programs, and for other purposes.

S. 1054

At the request of Mr. KOHL, the names of the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. BINGAMAN) and the Senator from Florida (Mr. GRAHAM) were added as cosponsors of S. 1054, a bill to amend titles XVIII and XIX of the Social Security Act to prevent abuse of recipients of long-term care services under the Medicare and Medicaid programs.

S. 1119

At the request of Mr. LEAHY, the name of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. CORZINE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1119, a bill to require the Secretary of Defense to carry out a study of the extent to the coverage of members of the Selected Reserve of the Ready Reserve of the Armed Forces under health benefits plans and to submit a report on the study of Congress, and for other purposes.

S. 1250

At the request of Mrs. CARNAHAN, the names of the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. BREAUX), the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. BINGAMAN), and the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. INHOFE) were added as cosponsors of S. 1250, a bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to improve transitional medical and dental care for members of the Armed Forces released from active duty to which called or ordered, or for which retained, in support of a contingency operation.

S. 1256

At the request of Mrs. FEINSTEIN, the name of the Senator from Florida (Mr. GRAHAM) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1256, a bill to provide for the reauthorization of the breast cancer research special postage stamp, and for other purposes.

S. 1371

At the request of Mr. LEVIN, the name of the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN) was added as a cosponsor of S.

1371, a bill to combat money laundering and protect the United States financial system by strengthening safeguards in private banking and correspondent banking, and for other purposes.

S. 1379

At the request of Mr. KENNEDY, the name of the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. BINGAMAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1379, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to establish an Office of Rare Diseases at the National Institutes of Health, and for other purposes.

S. 1421

At the request of Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. 1421, a bill to direct the Federal Aviation Administration to re-implement the sky marshal program within 30 days.

S. 1430

At the request of Mr. JOHNSON, the name of the Senator from Michigan (Ms. STABENOW) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1430, a bill to authorize the issuance of Unity Bonds in response to the acts of terrorism perpetrated against the United States on September 11, 2001, and for other purposes.

S. 1434

At the request of Mr. SPECTER, the names of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. CLELAND), the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. KENNEDY), and the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. JOHNSON) were added as cosponsors of S. 1434, a bill to authorize the President to award posthumously the Congressional Gold Medal to the passengers and crew of United Airlines flight 93 in the aftermath of the terrorist attack on the United States on September 11, 2001.

S.J. RES. 18

At the request of Mr. SARBANES, the names of the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. DASCHLE), the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. JOHNSON), the Senator from Wisconsin (Mr. FEINGOLD), the Senator from Kansas (Mr. BROWNBACK), the Senator from Kentucky (Mr. BUNNING), the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. NELSON), and the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. DODD) were added as cosponsors of S.J. Res. 18, a joint resolution memorializing fallen firefighters by lowering the United States flag to half-staff on the day of the National Fallen Firefighters Memorial Service in Emmitsburg, Maryland.

S. CON. RES. 66

At the request of Mr. STEVENS, the names of the Senator from New York (Mrs. CLINTON), the Senator from Virginia (Mr. WARNER), the Senator from Virginia (Mr. ALLEN), the Senator from Utah (Mr. BENNETT), the Senator from Utah (Mr. HATCH), the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. INHOFE), the Senator from Alabama (Mr. SHELBY), the Senator from Iowa (Mr. GRASSLEY), the Senator from Maine (Ms. SNOWE), the Senator from Kentucky (Mr. BUNNING), the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. INOUE), the Senator from Ohio (Mr. VOINOVICH), the Senator from Wisconsin (Mr. FEINGOLD), the Senator from Massachusetts

(Mr. KENNEDY), the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. KERRY), the Senator from Georgia (Mr. CLELAND), the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. FRIST), the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. JOHNSON), the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. BINGAMAN), the Senator from Vermont (Mr. JEFFORDS), the Senator from Missouri (Mrs. CARNAHAN), the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. BREAUX), the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. CORZINE), the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. HELMS), the Senator from Georgia (Mr. MILLER), the Senator from Michigan (Mr. LEVIN), the Senator from Oregon (Mr. WYDEN), the Senator from Minnesota (Mr. WELLSTONE), the Senator from Maryland (Mr. SARBANES), the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. EDWARDS), the Senator from New Hampshire (Mr. GREGG), and the Senator from Illinois (Mr. FITZGERALD) were added as cosponsors of S. Con. Res. 66, a concurrent resolution to express the sense of the Congress that the Public Safety Officer Medal of Valor should be awarded to public safety officers killed in the line of duty in the aftermath of the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001.

AMENDMENT NO. 1583

At the request of Mrs. CLINTON, the names of the Senator from Virginia (Mr. ALLEN), the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. BINGAMAN), the Senator from Wyoming (Mr. ENZI), the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN) and the Senator from Oregon (Mr. SMITH) were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 1583 proposed to H.R. 2590, a bill making appropriations for the Treasury Department, the United States Postal Service, the Executive Office of the President, and certain Independent Agencies, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2002, and for other purposes.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED
BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. SANTORUM (for himself and Mr. SPECTER):

S. 1441. A bill to establish the Oil Region National Heritage Area; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

Mr. SANTORUM. Mr. President, I rise today to introduce legislation that would establish the Oil Region National Heritage Area. This bill is a companion to H.R. 695, introduced by Representative JOHN PETERSON, which passed the House of Representatives on September 10, 2001. This legislation is significant not only to Pennsylvania's history but to our Nation's history and modern, commercial development.

The creation of a national Oil Heritage Region will support the preservation of many natural, cultural and historical resources associated with the site of the first successfully drilled oil well.

The notion of drilling for oil was first considered by the Pennsylvania Rock Oil Company who believed that "digging" for oil was too time con-

suming. Acting on the prospect of greater efficiency, the company sent Edwin "Colonel" Drake to Titusville, Pennsylvania in 1858 to undertake a drilling endeavor. Throughout the next year, Drake spent his time convincing investors; securing financing; and laying the groundwork to begin actual drilling. A year later, the derrick was built and drilling began. Results did not come immediately, but eventually. And so began the modern commercial petroleum industry.

Without a doubt, petroleum has played a major part in the history and ultimate development and industrialization of our country. Currently, more than 300,000 workers are employed in the oil industry nationwide with more than 8,000 companies producing oil in the United States. The importance of a national heritage region designation will ensure that the vision of a Pennsylvania company and Edwin Drake's persistence and ultimate success in oil drilling is not only preserved but shared. Establishing a national heritage region will coordinate preservation activities and promote the region's cultural richness through exhibits, displays, and the development of educational and recreational opportunities.

I would be remiss not to mention the significant grassroots support associated with this effort. Introduction of this legislation is the product of much collaboration from individuals, businesses, and local government. A key element to securing designations of this kind is assurances of the community's collective and widespread support. I am confident that such support has been capably demonstrated and proven.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania has also recognized these local efforts, as well the region's historical significance, by granting a state heritage park designation. Today, visitors are able to enjoy cultural and recreational opportunities in the scenic valleys and restored rivers like the Allegheny River and Oil Creek.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania is rich with historical firsts, and the fruitful efforts of Edwin Drake and the Pennsylvania Rock Oil Company are tops among them. I am pleased to introduce this legislation today, and to have the shared support of my fellow Pennsylvania Senator, ARLEN SPECTER.

STATEMENTS ON SUBMITTED
RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 162—DESIGNATING OCTOBER 17, 2001, AS A "DAY OF NATIONAL CONCERN ABOUT YOUNG PEOPLE AND GUN VIOLENCE"

Mrs. MURRAY (for herself, Mr. WARNER, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mrs. BOXER, Ms. CANTWELL, Mrs. CLINTON, Mr. COCHRAN, Mr. CORZINE, Mr. DASCHLE, Mr. DAYTON, Mr. DODD, Mr. DORGAN, Mr. DUR-

BIN, Mr. EDWARDS, Mr. JEFFORDS, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. KERRY, Mr. KOHL, Mr. LEVIN, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. NELSON of Nebraska, Mr. REED, Mr. SARBANES, Mr. SCHUMER, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. WELLSTONE, Mr. TORRICELLI, and Mr. THURMOND) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 161

Whereas young people are our Nation's most important resource, and we, as a society, have a vested interest in enabling children to grow in an environment free from fear and violence;

Whereas young people can, by taking responsibility for their own decisions and actions and by positively influencing the decisions and actions of others, help chart a new, less violent course for the entire Nation;

Whereas students in every school district in the Nation will be invited to take part in a day of nationwide observance involving millions of their fellow students, and will thereby be empowered to see themselves as significant agents in a wave of positive social change; and

Whereas the observance of October 17, 2001, as a "Day of National Concern About Young People and Gun Violence" will allow students to make a positive and earnest decision about their future by having the opportunity to voluntarily sign the "Student Pledge Against Gun Violence" and promise that they will never take a gun to school, will never use a gun to settle a dispute, and will actively use their influence in a positive manner to prevent friends from using guns to settle disputes: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates October 17, 2001, as a "Day of National Concern About Young People and Gun Violence"; and

(2) requests that the President issue a proclamation calling on the school children of the United States to observe the day with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

Mrs. MURRAY. Mr. President, I rise today to submit with Senator WARNER and 27 original cosponsors a resolution that establishes October 17, 2001, as a "Day of National Concern About Young People and Gun Violence." I wish to express my appreciation to Senator WARNER in joining me again by shepherding this resolution on his side of the aisle. I thank him for his assistance and support.

The need for this resolution could not be more clear. Every year, our Nation loses too many young lives to school shootings and other acts of gun violence. These tragedies leave lasting scars on families and communities. The Senate must actively combat this violence and work to address the concerns of families and communities throughout our nation who worry about the safety of their children.

I am introducing this resolution again because I firmly believe that we must involve our children and young people in working to end gun violence. This resolution establishes a special day that gives young people the opportunity to examine how they can help reduce gun violence that targets their peers. Additionally, this special day promotes the Student Pledge Against Gun Violence, an important avenue

through which young people can empower themselves and their friends to take action against these tragedies.

The pledge was developed by Mary Lewis Grow, a Minnesota homemaker. Students who take the pledge agree to never bring a gun to school, to never use a gun to resolve a conflict, and to encourage their friends to do the same. Last year, more than 2.4 million students signed the pledge. The pledge has received national support from such prominent organizations as the National Parent Teacher Association, the National School Boards Association, and the American Medical Association. It is entirely appropriate that the Senate lend its powerful voice to this chorus.

Just imagine how many young people would still be alive today if every student in America had signed, and lived up to, the pledge. Imagine how much safer children would feel as they go to school each day. Imagine how much happier parents would feel if they knew that their children would not be endangered as they tried to learn. It is clear that if the Senate's support can convince more young people to sign the pledge, and prevent even one more gun from coming to a school, then we have taken a step in the right direction.

The Senate must continue to be active in addressing crime in many ways. We must pass strong and effective anticrime legislation that gets criminals off the streets. And we should, through supporting legislation and by example, help parents spend more time with their children and get communities to reach out to those young people who have no one to care for them.

Reducing and ending youth violence will certainly not be easy. But by passing this resolution, we take an important step in the right direction. Let us join with teachers, administrators, parents, and community members around the Nation in working to empower our young people. Let us encourage all of our children to be active in reducing gun violence. By working together, we can make America safer and can secure a better future for all of our Nation's youth.

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I rise today to once again submit a resolution with my colleague from Washington, Senator MURRAY, to establish October 17, 2001, as the Day of National Concern About Young People and Gun Violence.

We all remember the events in Conyers, GA, Littleton, CO, Pearl, MS, West Paducah, KY, Jonesboro, AR, and Springfield, OR. Neighborhoods in these areas have all been home to horrific school shootings. Youth gun violence, however, is not limited to these all too often incidences of school shootings. America has lost thousands of children in what has become the all-too-common violence of drive-by shootings, drug wars, and other crimes, as well as in self-inflicted and unintentional shootings.

While there is no simple solution as to how to stop youth violence, a Min-

nesota homemaker, Mary Lewis Grow, developed the idea of a Day of National Concern About Young People and Gun Violence. I believe this idea is a step in the right direction, as do such groups as National School Boards Association, the National Association of Student Councils, the American Federation of Teachers, the National Parent Teacher Association, and the American Medical Association.

Simply put, this resolution will establish October 17, 2001, as the Day of National Concern About Young People and Gun Violence. On this day, students in every school district in the Nation will be invited to voluntarily sign the "Student Pledge Against Gun Violence." By signing the pledge, students promise that they will never take a gun to school, will never use a gun to settle a dispute, and will use their influence in a positive manner to prevent friends from using guns to settle disputes.

The Day of National Concern addresses the necessity of involving America's youth in the debate on gun violence against young people. While adults may give advice and support, it is America's youth that must make the final decision to not use a firearm to resolve conflict.

Just last year over 2 million young Americans signed the Student Pledge Against Gun Violence. Though this resolution is not the ultimate solution to preventing future tragedies, if it stops even one incident of youth gun violence, this resolution will be invaluable.

I urge all of my colleagues to join in this resolution to focus attention on gun violence among youth.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 1585. Mrs. HUTCHISON (for herself and Mr. LIEBERMAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1438, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2002 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military constructions, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1586. Mr. THURMOND (for himself, Mr. LOTT, Mr. BOND, Mr. INOUE, Mr. CLELAND, Mr. HUTCHINSON, Mr. MCCAIN, Mr. LUGAR, Mr. REID, Mr. SESSIONS, Mrs. HUTCHISON, Mr. DEWINE, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. SHELBY, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. BREAUX, Mr. DODD, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. ALLEN, Mr. BENNETT, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mrs. CARNAHAN, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. ENSIGN, Mr. HELMS, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. JEFFORDS, Mr. KERRY, Mrs. LINCOLN, Mrs. MURRAY, Ms. SNOWE, Mr. TORRICELLI, and Ms. CANTWELL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1416, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2002 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 1585. Mrs. HUTCHISON (for herself and Mr. LIEBERMAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1438, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2002 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military constructions and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle D of title VI, add the following:

SEC. 652. SBP ELIGIBILITY OF SURVIVORS OF RETIREMENT-INELIGIBLE MEMBERS OF THE UNIFORMED SERVICES WHO DIE WHILE ON ACTIVE DUTY.

(a) **SURVIVING SPOUSE ANNUITY.**—Section 1448(d) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking paragraph (1) and inserting the following:

“(1) **SURVIVING SPOUSE ANNUITY.**—The Secretary concerned shall pay an annuity under this subchapter to the surviving spouse of—

“(A) a member who dies while on active duty after—

“(i) becoming eligible to receive retired pay;

“(ii) qualifying for retired pay except that the member has not applied for or been granted that pay; or

“(iii) completing 20 years of active service but before the member is eligible to retire as a commissioned officer because the member has not completed 10 years of active commissioned service; or

“(B) a member not described in subparagraph (A) who dies in line of duty while on active duty.”.

(b) **COMPUTATION OF SURVIVOR ANNUITY.**—Section 1451(c)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A)—

(A) by striking “based upon his years of active service when he died.” and inserting “based upon the following:”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following new clauses:

“(i) In the case of an annuity payable under section 1448(d) of this title by reason of the death of a member in line of duty, the retired pay base computed for the member under section 1406(b) or 1407 of this title as if the member had been retired under section 1201 of this title on the date of the member's death with a disability rated as total.

“(ii) In the case of an annuity payable under section 1448(d)(1)(A) of this title by reason of the death of a member not in line of duty, the member's years of active service when he died.

“(iii) In the case of an annuity under section 1448(f) of this title, the member's years of active service when he died.”; and

(2) in subparagraph (B)(i), by striking “if the member or former member” and all that follows and inserting “as described in subparagraph (A).”.

(c) **CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.**—(1) The heading for subsection (d) of section 1448 of such title is amended by striking “RETIREMENT-ELIGIBLE”.

(2) Subsection (d)(3) of such section is amended by striking “1448(d)(1)(B) or 1448(d)(1)(C)” and inserting “clause (ii) or (iii) of section 1448(d)(1)(A).”.

(d) **EXTENSION AND INCREASE OF OBJECTIVES FOR RECEIPTS FROM DISPOSALS OF CERTAIN STOCKPILE MATERIALS AUTHORIZED FOR SEVERAL FISCAL YEARS BEGINNING WITH FISCAL YEAR 1999.**—Section 3303(a) of the Strom Thurmond National Defense Authorization

Act for Fiscal Year 1999 (Public Law 105-261; 112 Stat. 2262; 50 U.S.C. 98d note) is amended—

(1) by striking “and” at the end of paragraph (3);

(2) in paragraph (4)—

(A) by striking “\$720,000,000” and inserting “\$760,000,000”; and

(B) by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(5) \$770,000,000 by the end of fiscal year 2011.”

(e) EFFECTIVE DATE AND APPLICABILITY.—This section and the amendments made by this section shall take effect as of September 10, 2001, and shall apply with respect to deaths of members of the Armed Forces occurring on or after that date.

SA 1586. Mr. THURMOND (for himself, Mr. LOTT, Mr. BOND, Mr. INOUE, Mr. CLELAND, Mr. HUTCHINSON, Mr. MCCAIN, Mr. LUGAR, Mr. REID, Mr. SESSIONS, Mrs. HUTCHISON, Mr. DEWINE, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. SHELBY, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. BREAUX, Mr. DODD, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. ALLEN, Mr. BENNETT, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mrs. CARNAHAN, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. ENSIGN, Mr. HELMS, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. JEFFORDS, Mr. KERRY, Mrs. LINCOLN, Mrs. MURRAY, Ms. SNOWE, Mr. TORRICELLI, and Ms. CANTWELL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1416, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2002 for military activities of the Department of Defense for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 226, between lines 12 and 13, insert the following:

SEC. 652. COMPUTATION OF SURVIVOR BENEFITS.

(a) INCREASED BASIC ANNUITY.—(1) Subsection (a)(1)(B)(i) of section 1451 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “35 percent of the base amount.” and inserting “the product of the base amount and the percent applicable for the month. The percent applicable for a month is 35 percent for months beginning on or before the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2002, 40 percent for months beginning after such date and before October 2005, and 45 percent for months beginning after September 2005.”

(2) Subsection (a)(2)(B)(i)(I) of such section is amended by striking “35 percent” and inserting “the percent specified under subsection (a)(1)(B)(i) as being applicable for the month”.

(3) Subsection (c)(1)(B)(i) of such section is amended—

(A) by striking “35 percent” and inserting “the applicable percent”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following: “The percent applicable for a month under the preceding sentence is the percent specified under subsection (a)(1)(B)(i) as being applicable for the month.”

(4) The heading for subsection (d)(2)(A) of such section is amended to read as follows: “COMPUTATION OF ANNUITY.—”

(b) ADJUSTED SUPPLEMENTAL ANNUITY.—Section 1457(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking “5, 10, 15, or 20 percent” and inserting “the applicable percent”; and

(2) by inserting after the first sentence the following: “The percent used for the computation shall be an even multiple of 5 per-

cent and, whatever the percent specified in the election, may not exceed 20 percent for months beginning on or before the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2002, 15 percent for months beginning after that date and before October 2005, and 10 percent for months beginning after September 2005.”

(c) RECOMPUTATION OF ANNUITIES.—(1) Effective on the first day of each month referred to in paragraph (2)—

(A) each annuity under section 1450 of title 10, United States Code, that commenced before that month, is computed under a provision of section 1451 of that title amended by subsection (a), and is payable for that month shall be recomputed so as to be equal to the amount that would be in effect if the percent applicable for that month under that provision, as so amended, had been used for the initial computation of the annuity; and

(B) each supplemental survivor annuity under section 1457 of such title that commenced before that month and is payable for that month shall be recomputed so as to be equal to the amount that would be in effect if the percent applicable for that month under that section, as amended by this section, had been used for the initial computation of the supplemental survivor annuity.

(2) The requirements for recomputation of annuities under paragraph (1) apply with respect to the following months:

(A) The first month that begins after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(B) October 2005.

(d) RECOMPUTATION OF RETIRED PAY REDUCTIONS FOR SUPPLEMENTAL SURVIVOR ANNUITIES.—The Secretary of Defense shall take such actions as are necessitated by the amendments made by subsection (b) and the requirements of subsection (c)(1)(B) to ensure that the reductions in retired pay under section 1460 of title 10, United States Code, are adjusted to achieve the objectives set forth in subsection (b) of that section.

NOTICES OF HEARINGS/MEETINGS

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Mr. BINGAMAN, Mr. President, I would like to announce for the information of the Senate and the public that a hearing has been scheduled before the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

The hearing will take place on Tuesday, October 2, at 9:30 a.m., in room 366 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building.

The purpose of the hearing is to receive testimony on the status of proposals for the transportation of natural gas from Alaska to markets in the lower 48 States and on legislation that may be required to expedite the construction of a pipeline from Alaska.

Those wishing to submit written statements on the legislation should address them to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, Attn: Deborah Estes, United States Senate, Washington, D.C. 20510.

For further information, please call Deborah Estes at (202) 224-5360.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON PUBLIC LANDS AND FORESTS

Mr. BINGAMAN, Mr. President, this is to advise you that the oversight hearing scheduled before the Subcommittee on Public Lands and Forests of the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources on Wednesday, September 26, 2001, beginning at 2:30 p.m., in room 366 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building in Washington, D.C. has been postponed. This hearing has not been rescheduled.

The purpose of the hearing was to receive testimony on the science and implementation of the Northwest Forest Plan including its effect on species restoration and timber availability.

For further information, please contact Kira Finkler of the committee staff at (202) 224-8164.

PROGRAM

Mr. REID, Madam President, the majority leader, Senator DASCHLE, asked me to announce that at 8:40 p.m., of course, this evening we are to proceed to the House Chamber for the joint session. Following the joint session, the Senate will adjourn until 9 a.m. tomorrow morning, Friday, September 21. On Friday, there will be 20 minutes of current debate on the nomination of Sharon Prost to be United States Circuit Judge and Reggie B. Walton to be United States District Judge.

Two rollcall votes on these nominations will begin at approximately 9:20 tomorrow morning. Following these votes, the Senate will stand in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Senator DASCHLE has announced that there will be a Democratic caucus at 10 a.m. tomorrow morning.

Madam President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. WYDEN, Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

JOINT SESSION OF THE TWO HOUSES—ADDRESS BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, the Senate will now proceed in body to the House of Representatives.

At 8:40 p.m., the Senate took a recess subject to the call of the Chair for the purpose of attending a joint session with the House of Representatives to hear the address by the President of the United States.

Thereupon, the Senate, preceded by the Secretary of the Senate, Jeri Thomson; the Assistant Sergeant at Arms, Elizabeth McAlhany; and the President pro tempore, proceeded to the Hall of the House of Representatives to hear the address by the President of the United States.

(The address delivered by the President of the United States to the joint session of the two Houses of Congress appears in today's RECORD under “Messages from the President.”)

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 9 A.M. TOMORROW

At the conclusion of the joint session of the two Houses, at 9:44 p.m., the Senate adjourned until Friday, September 21, 2001, at 9 a.m.